

## REYES TO HEAD MEXICAN ARMY

### Plan Is to Make Man Now in Exile Minister of War at Close of Campaign.

## PROSPECTS FOR PEACE ARE CONSIDERED BRIGHT

## Washington Officials Believe Cabinet Changes Will Put an End to Insurrection.

MEXICO CITY, March 26.—Although no one has yet been selected by the government to take the place of General Manuel Gonzales Cosío as minister of war, there is a growing belief that General Bernardo Reyes ultimately will occupy that post in the new Díaz cabinet.

That General Reyes soon will return to this country from Paris is conceded generally, and a semi-official statement has been made that he will be given a command in the army, perhaps in charge of the campaign against the rebels in the north. This is taken by many to mean that the post of minister of war will remain filled by General Cosío until after the close of the war, when General Reyes will be called to the capital and placed in charge of the department.

Few believe that it is the intention of the government to retain General Cosío permanently as minister of war. He has an excellent record as a soldier, but he is an old man who has known to express a desire to retire from public life. To fill his position satisfactorily is not, however, a simple proposition. Mexico has no precedent for placing a civilian at the head of the war department and if the army is to be satisfied, a soldier of high rank must be found for the place.

According to popular opinion General Diaz himself will continue to assist in planning the campaign against the rebels and to General Reyes will be left the work of carrying it out. Cosío's part will be to occupy the cabinet post nominally at least until such time as the government sees that it can with safety call in Reyes and place him in charge.

Tomorrow the formal announcement of the appointment of the new cabinet will be made, and Tuesday or Wednesday the inauguration of the ministers will take place. Little doubt as to the personnel remains except in the department of the interior. This is the department filled by Vice President Corral.

Among those being considered for the place is Teodoro Dehesa, governor of the state of Vera Cruz. Dehesa ran for the vice presidency at the last election in opposition to Corral. He was an anti-Corral man, but at no time has he been against Diaz. He and the president have been personal friends for many years, and it will be no surprise if he is given the post.

According to reports received today, the president's reported selection of the members of his new cabinet has been the subject of favorable comment in all quarters of the republic, even in the cities held by the rebels. The revolutionists profess to believe that capable men have been chosen, but still insist that the government has not gone far enough to justify them in stopping the

In spite of their protestations, however, official Mexico, the diplomats stationed here and the conservative public believe that President Diaz has accomplished much toward satisfying the discontented elements. In the new cabinet there is no man who is avowedly a Maderist, but, on the other hand, there is no new man who has figured prom-

**Members of New Cabinet.**

Norberto Domínguez, the successor of Leandro Fernández as the secretary of the department of public works and communications, has made an excellent record as postmaster general. Under his direction the postal service of the country has been improved and the friends of Mr. Domínguez will regret to see him leave the

The postal department reports to the department of communications, so Mr. Dominguez may be considered as one having had preliminary training for his new work.

of the department of fomento, was selected on account of his ability as an engineer. It was he who designed the new waterworks system, and who has been identified with its installation. The department will be broadened in its field, embracing, as it does, the work done in the United States by the department of agriculture, and of the work

Jorge Vera Estanol, who succeeds Justo Sierra as minister of education, follows a man who has placed Mexico's public school system on a high plane. It is not impossible that when the formal announcement of the personnel of the new cabinet is made tomorrow, changes may be made in the list selected.

but such is not expected. Whatever alterations may be made, it will not be in the department of foreign relations. It is known definitely that Francisco Leon de la Barra will succeed Enrique C. Creel, and his selection has resulted in general commendation.

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**PEACE PROSPECTS BRIGHT.**

**Programme of New Mexican Cabinet as Understood in Washington.**

WASHINGTON, March 26.—With the departure for Mexico City tonight of Francisco Leon Diaz in Barra, the Mexican ambassador to the United States, who yesterday was appointed minister of foreign affairs in the new cabinet of President Diaz, official Washington believes the future state of affairs of Mexico in the future state of affairs of an era of peace in

President Taft and Secretary Knox, as well as the members of the diplomatic corps, it is known, share this belief. Many messages of congratulation today from persons in various parts of the world to Señor De la Barra expressed this sentiment. Andrew Carnegie, who has been in close communication with Señor De la Barra, because of the lat-

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